

On November 14, 1931, the Guarantee Veterinary Co., Sioux City, Iowa, having theretofore entered an appearance as claimant for the property, the case came on for trial, before the court and a jury. The Government having introduced evidence in support of the charges of the libel, and no evidence having been submitted on behalf of the claimant, on motion of the United States attorney the court instructed the jury to return a verdict for the Government. Judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was thereupon entered, and the court ordered that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19053. Misbranding of Taylor's Royal Brand Green Seal pills. U. S. v. 45 Packages of Taylor's Royal Brand Green Seal Pills. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27282. I. S. No. 38976. S. No. 5410.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Taylor's Royal Brand Green Seal pills, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labeling bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Massachusetts.

On November 27, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 45 packages of Taylor's Royal Brand Green Seal pills, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Boston, Mass., alleging that the article had been shipped by Horace B. Taylor Co., from Philadelphia, Pa., on or about July 14, 1931, and had been transported from the State of Pennsylvania into the State of Massachusetts, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the pills consisted essentially of ferrous sulphate (0.26 grain each), ginger, licorice, a small proportion of soap, and aloe.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement, "A female pill used in amenorrhea, dysmenorrhea and other menstrual disorders," appearing in the labeling was false and fraudulent, since the article contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 29, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19054. Misbranding of Tolysin tablets. U. S. v. 3 Dozen Cartons of Tolysin Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27222. I. S. No. 38431. S. No. 5390.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Tolysin tablets, from the shipment herein described having shown that the carton label bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Puerto Rico.

On November 10, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of three dozen cartons of Tolysin tablets at San Juan, P. R., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Calco Chemical Co. (Inc.), Bound Brook, N. J., on or about July 22, 1931, to San Juan, P. R., and that it was being offered for sale and sold in Puerto Rico by Serra Garabis & Co. (Inc.), of San Juan, P. R., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of neocinchophen (0.33 gram per tablet), starch, and talc.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements on the carton label, regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: "For gout, rheumatism, rheumatic fever, arthritis, neuralgia, neuritis, sciatica, lumbago, painful inflammatory conditions, etc.; also for soothing headaches due to * * * menstrual disorders."

On December 14, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19055. Misbranding of Emsules. U. S. v. 22 Packages of Emsules. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27239. I. S. No. 37966. S. No. 5395.)

Examination of a drug product, known as Emsules, from the shipment herein described having shown that the labeling represented that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania.

On November 13, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 22 packages of Emsules, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Philadelphia, Pa., alleging that the article had been shipped by H. Planten & Son (Inc.), from Brooklyn, N. Y., on or about August 11, 1931, and had been transported from the State of New York into the State of Pennsylvania, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of a fatty oil, volatile oils including pennyroyal oil, savin oil, and parsley oil and a red dye.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the statement, "For the treatment of Amenorrhea, Dysmenorrhea, Painful and Irregular Menstruation," regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the said article was false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed.

On December 8, 1931, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

19056. Misbranding of 4-44. U. S. v. 72 Bottles of 4-44. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 27215. I. S. No. 38435. S. No. 5369.)

Examination of a drug product, known as 4-44, from the shipment herein described having shown that the bottle and carton labels bore statements representing that the article possessed curative and therapeutic properties which it did not possess, the Secretary of Agriculture reported the matter to the United States attorney for the District of Puerto Rico.

On November 14, 1931, the United States attorney filed in the District Court of the United States for the district aforesaid a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 72 bottles of 4-44, alleging that the article had been shipped by the United Laboratories, Tampa, Fla., on or about September 19, 1931, to Santurce, P. R., and that it was being offered for sale and sold in Puerto Rico by Arcadio Saldana, of Santurce, P. R., and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that it consisted essentially of Epsom salt (14.3 grams per 100 milliliters), and small proportions of ammonium, sodium, and potassium compounds, phosphates, salicylates, and water, sweetened with saccharin and sugar, and colored with an aniline dye.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of the article, appearing on the bottle and carton labels, were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination of ingredients capable of producing the effects claimed: (Bottle label) "4-44 Four Forty-Four. For Forty-Four diseases—including liver, kidney and stomach troubles, * * * indigestion and influenza. Indicated in the treatment of rheumatism, coughs, * * * jaundice, sour stomach, * * * colic, heartburn, * * * headache, lazy feeling, loss of appetite. This preparation builds and purifies the blood, giving new life because of the vital elements it contains;" (carton label) "4-44 (Four Forty-Four) * * * A Marvelous Medicine For Many Maladies For * * * Influenza, Indigestion, Torpid Liver, Kidney and Bladder Diseases. Relieves a long list of ailments due to sluggish liver and disordered kidneys. Corrects disorders